

Travel

Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT is the wife of former
President of the United States FRANKLIN DELANO
ROOSEVELT.

F B I

Date: 7/11/61

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI /

FROM: SAC, WFO (1)

On 7/10/61, I

SA

furnished
the following itinerary for captioned

7/4/61
7/5 - 8
7/9

Arrive NYC.
NYC
Visit Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT,
Hyde Park, NY.

105-98963-8

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: September 11, 1956

FROM : *WLC* Legat, Tokyo, JapanSUBJECT: SECOND WORLD CONFERENCE FOR
PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR BOMBS,
NAGASAKI, JAPAN, AUGUST 9, 1956

INDL

For the information of the Bureau and completion of its files, there follows a summary of reports concerning the "Second World Conference for Prohibition of Nuclear Bombs," which began with a rally in Tokyo, Japan on August 6, 1956, and later moved to Nagasaki, Japan for the period August 9-11, 1956.

105-62469-X 2

On August 13, 1956, "Akahata" reported that congratulatory messages from Premier BULGANIN of the Soviet Union; Premier GROTEWOH of East Germany; Woman Justice Minister WASILOWSKA of Poland, who attended the conference last year; OISTRAKH, who came to Japan last fall; and Mrs. ROOSEVELT drew "hearty applause."

6/20/57

1960

Africa Freedom Day

ACOA sponsored the second annual observance in the United States of Africa Freedom Day on April 13 in Town Hall, New York City. Honorary chairmen were ELEANOR ROOSEVELT,

included
went through the Africa Defense and Aid Fund to help the
ville survivors and other victims of Apartheid.

Cuban Rebels Fly Here To Begin Ransom Talks

Prisoners and U. S. Benefactors Discuss Castro Exchange Proposal

By the Associated Press

Cuban rebels arranged a meeting with their American benefactors today to discuss Fidel Castro's ransom terms for 1,214 men captured in the Cuban invasion failure.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Dr. Milton Eisenhower and Union Leader Walter Reuther head a drive to raise millions of dollars to purchase 500 American tractors or bulldozers demanded by the Cuban Prime Minister in exchange for the prisoners.

Mrs. Roosevelt is the widow of President Franklin D. Roosevelt; Dr. Eisenhower is president of Johns Hopkins University and brother of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower; Mr. Reuther is president of the United Automobile Workers Union.

They were scheduled to meet today with the 10 representatives of the prisoners; Dr. Jose Miro Cardona, chairman of the Cuban Revolutionary Council, and council member Antonio de Varona. The 10 representatives were paroled by the Cuban government to work out arrangements to free them and their companions.

The Cubans were due to fly here from Miami, Fla.

The sons of both Dr. Miro Cardona and Mr. De Varona are among the prisoners held by Mr. Castro.

Spare Parts Demanded

Ulysses Carbo, spokesman for the prisoners' representatives, said Mr. Castro had specified International Harvester or Caterpillar heavy tractors. He declined on a report Mr. Castro also demanded a large supply of spare parts and a five-year guarantee on the tractors.

Mr. Carbo explained that although Mr. Castro mentioned bulldozers in making the exchange offer, "he really meant tractors."

Mrs. Roosevelt, Dr. Eisenhower, and Mr. Reuther sent a telegram to Mr. Castro yesterday announcing plans for today's meeting.

The State Department had said Saturday the Government would give "most sympathetic consideration" to granting export licenses if the tractors are purchased by private funds.

The United States has broken diplomatic relations with Cuba

and exports of machinery to Cuba normally are not permitted.

In Havana, the government-controlled newspaper El Mundo said the private fund raising drive was a move "to disfigure the gesture of Cuba's revolutionary government and get the Washington Government out of the dilemma in which its illegal and aggressive policy has placed it."

Although Mr. Reuther said no funds would be accepted or solicited until after today's meeting, donations and offers of money poured in.

Among them:

William D. Pawley, former United States Ambassador to Cuba and Brazil, donated \$25,000 and the Miami National Bank offered a \$25,000 loan.

Francis Cardinal Spellman, Roman Catholic archbishop of New York, said he would donate \$5,000. The Cardinal made his offer in a telegram to Dr. Miro Cardona.

The Shenandoah Baptist Church in Miami, a city jammed with refugees from Mr. Castro's pro-Communist regime, began a drive to buy a tractor and raised \$100 at morning church services.

Correspondent Sees 'Trick'

Robert Berrellez, Associated Press correspondent just returned from imprisonment in Cuba, said the offer was "another propaganda trick.... It's a form of political blackmail."

Mr. Castro ran into sharp criticism from the press in Latin America and scattered Latin American organizations began fund raising drives to help buy the tractors.

Buenos Aires' influential La Prensa said the offer by Mr. Castro recalled Nazi proposals in World War II to exchange Jews for trucks.

Cuba
Florida

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105

105-992

'Tractors for Castro' Drive Opens, But Senators Deplore Program

By GEORGE SHERMAN

Star Staff Writer

A private citizens committee, "Tractors for Freedom," opened shop in Detroit today, pledged to raise millions of dollars for 500 tractors demanded by Fidel Castro for release of 1,200 or so Cuban rebels captured after the invasion of Cuba last month.

Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers and co-chairman of the committee, was to arrive at Detroit headquarters this morning to help handle the expected flood of nation-wide contributions with Joseph Dodge, former Budget Director under President Eisenhower, treasurer of the group.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, the honorary chairman, Dr. Milton Eisenhower, the other co-chairman, and Mr. Reuther launched the national appeal for donations here yesterday. They stressed they were acting as a "voluntary non-governmental" group which has the "approval" of the American Government.

The three chairmen spent a busy day at the Statler Hotel receiving details of Premier Castro's demands from 10 Cuban rebel-prisoners elected by their fellows and paroled by the Havana regime to negotiate the tractor deal.

Meet Deadline

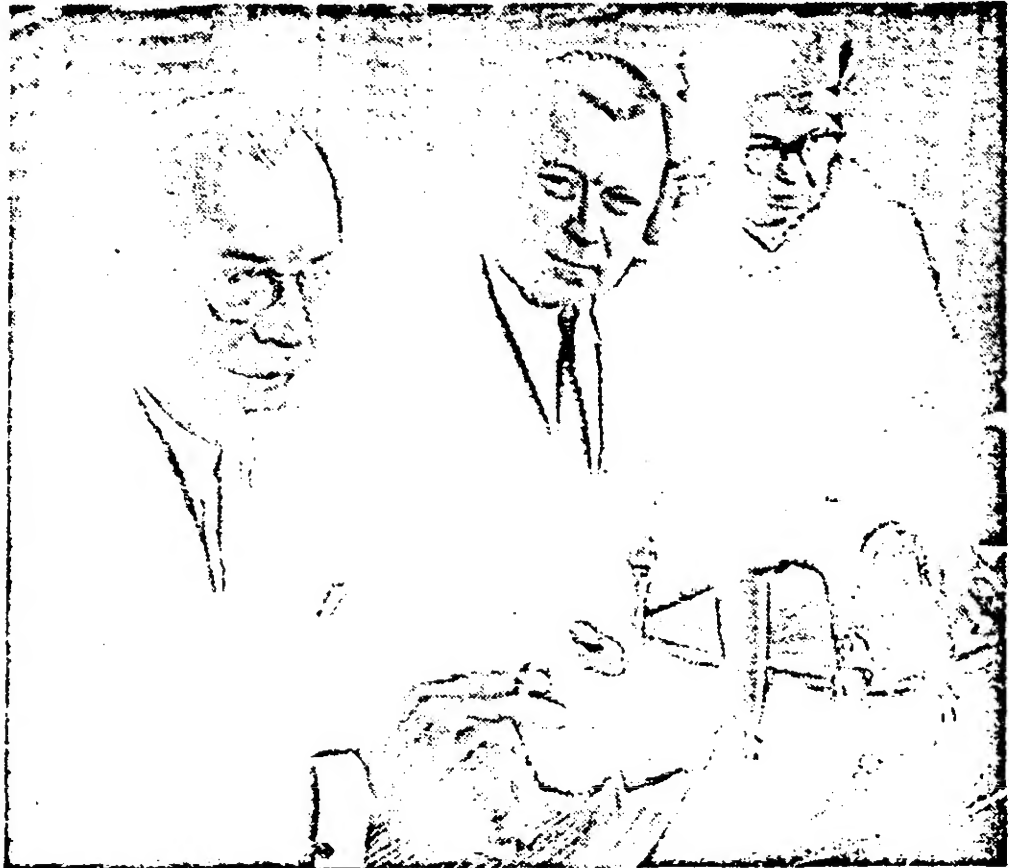
After the hour meeting, Mr. Reuther announced the committee had given the Cuban delegates a "firm commitment" to send the tractors. This agreement allows the 10 prisoners to wire Mr. Castro the affirmative reply he demanded by 1 p.m. today. They now have four more days to work out the details.

Mr. Reuther said the 10 prisoners were told in Havana they would receive 25 to 30 years if they failed in their mission.

But the committee's efforts were met by charges and demands which threatened to disrupt the negotiations.

Secretary of State Rusk was faced with angry congressional demands that he say specifically whether the administration approves the private efforts to arrange for the exchange.

A flurry of heated speeches in which Mr. Castro's proposal for such an exchange was described as a "heinous barter" by an "inhuman monster" kept the Senate in session until early evening yesterday.



Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower (left) discusses Fidel Castro's prisoners-for-tractors deal with Walter Reuther of the United Auto Workers Union and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt during a news conference here.—AP Photo.

Castro Infuriated

From Cuba, meanwhile, came word that Mr. Castro reportedly threatens to break off the negotiations. Mr. Castro has been infuriated by the United States calling the proposal an exchange. He insists it is indemnification for damage caused by the invasion.

Senator Morse, Democrat of Oregon, chairman of the Senate Latin American Affairs Subcommittee, said the State Department owes it to the American people to make a statement of policy on the offer.

He asked Mr. Rusk to announce soon "what the position of our Government is."

Senator Morse called it "a dangerous thing to countenance" voluntary committees whose operations are bound to have "repercussions on our foreign policy."

Senator Fulbright, Democrat of Arkansas, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said he didn't believe

The Washington Post and

Times Herald

The Washington Daily News

The Evening Star **A2**

New York Herald Tribune

New York Journal-American

New York Mirror

New York Daily News

New York Post

The New York Times

The Worker

The New Leader

The Wall Street Journal

Date **5/23/61**

105-990

the Government "should lend itself to that kind of a blackmail operation."

Senator Capehart, Republican of Indiana, said that if sponsors of the fund-raising drive are acting without President Kennedy's authority they "are violating the law."

Government Aloof

The Government has officially remained aloof from the negotiations.

Senator Mundt, Republican of South Dakota, asked if the department was going along with a policy of "appeasement" of Mr. Castro by "silent co-operation" with the fund-raising group.

The speechmaking, which went on intermittently during the day, erupted later when Senator Bridges, Republican of New Hampshire, asked "how much more humiliation and contempt must we suffer from this Communist dictator?" He added:

"Not since the days of Hitler when the infamous Eichmann offered to trade on an even basis, one Jew for one truck, has the civilized world been confronted with such a heinous barter."

Late yesterday Ulisses Carbo spokesman for the prisoners' representatives, appeared with his nine comrades at the Statler to make a brief statement to the American public:

"We are here in the United States to appeal for liberty of over 1,200 men," he said. "God will help us, and I know you will also."

Three Conditions

He was flanked on either side by two rows of young men in army khaki. Several of them looked scarcely 20. On their sleeves they wore the insignia of the "Cuban freedom fighters"—the Cuban flag over a silver cross, both on a bright background of blue and green.

Mr. Reuther said the "Trac-

tors for Freedom" Committee is sending a telegram to Mr. Castro outlining these three conditions for sending the tractors:

1. The Cuban government must allow a small group of American agricultural experts, accompanied by Mr. Reuther, to go to Havana with the 10 prisoners to work out details, including the kind of tractors required.

2. Mr. Castro must supply a list of all the prisoners to be freed and allow this list to be verified as prisoners are released.

3. Mr. Castro must promise to release the prisoners as the tractors arrive.

Mr. Reuther added that the Cuban intermediaries thought these conditions acceptable to Mr. Castro. Mr. Reuther emphasized the committee was not interested in receiving "just any 1,200 Cuban prisoners," but wanted all those included in the invasion.

The Cuban delegation told the committee these prisoners would be released in "reverse order of their importance," Mr. Reuther explained:

Some "War Criminals"

"If we send 100 tractors on a ship, then Mr. Castro would release one-fifth of the prisoners to return on that ship," the least important to leave first, he said. The 10 parolees who came to Washington would be the last to be released.

Those delegates also said that Mr. Castro, when giving them their instructions on Saturday, said that six or seven prisoners were "war criminals" and would not be released. "War criminal" is standard Castro terminology for officers who committed atrocities under ex-dictator Batista.

The American committee obviously was confused yesterday about the kind of tractors

Mr. Castro requires. Mrs. Roosevelt echoed Mr. Reuther when she told reporters they were "a little concerned" that the heavy equipment requested "might bog down and just dig holes" instead of helping small farmers raise food production.

Mr. Reuther said the principal tractors demanded were Super D-8 International Harvester bulldozers with heavy caterpillar treads. They cost about \$32,000, the most expensive tractor made.

Mr. Reuther admitted the committee was committed to sending whatever tractors Mr. Castro desires.

Mr. Reuther, Dr. Eisenhower and Mrs. Roosevelt also seemed painfully aware that Havana Radio has been making menacing noises about calling off the whole deal.

Mr. Reuther stressed that "Tractors for Freedom" has no political affiliations and will not deal through the Cuban Revolutionary Council, the exile organization which sponsored the April 17 invasion.

Havana Radio said yesterday that Mr. Castro would have no dealings whatsoever with that group, headed by Dr. Mijo Cardona.

ONLY FOR PAPERS: KING LEWIS COLUMN. OTHER: NOT USE.
(CAUTION: ADVANCE COLUMN FOR RELEASE TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22
A.M. AND P.M. PAPERS. MUST NOT BE PUBLISHED BEFORE THAT DATE.)

WASHINGTON REPORT
BY FULTON LEWIS, JR.

(C) 1957, KING FEATURES SYNDICATE, INC.

WASHINGTON, OCT. 21--Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt may be a well-meaning soul, but there are occasions when her naivete and lack of reportorial training make her dangerous, particularly because of the prestige of her name.

Her effusions since her visit to Russia are particularly notable. She tells of the great advances the Soviets have made in medical science and agriculture, and paints a glowing picture of the achievements of the Communist State.

The lady is both gullible and uninformed. She made no attempt to contact American press representatives in Moscow, who could have given her a true picture, and set her straight as to what she was being shown.

As it is, her statements demonstrate that she doesn't know. She confuses the sample collectivized farm which she saw outside of Moscow and which is maintained for the special benefit of visitors, with the State farms which are the unhappy rule in Soviet agriculture.

To be part of the former it is not necessary to be a party member, but membership helps. It is necessary, however, to be a docile and loyal obedient to the party system. For the few who can win acceptance, the reward is a small plot of ground--slightly more than an acre--which the individual may work to his own benefit.

He may raise supplemental food for himself, or he may take his produce to a public market place to sell, if he can, and keep the proceeds for himself.

His main farming operations, however, are communalized and he gets a small pro-rata share of what is left after the State takes the major part of all crops, as its own. This is lush special privilege in the language of the comrades.

The State Farm, however, represents most of the Soviet farm production. These are directed by Communist managers and the workers are hired as laborers.

INDEXED-86

70 OCT 31 1957

NOT RECORDED
141 OCT 30 1957

109-12-240-19

BILTON LEWIS, JR.

XX laborers.

In either case, the living is about comparable to that of Tobacco Road. The farm boss, if he's lucky, may have a two-room house to himself. The rest of the company live three and four families in a one-room, unpainted shack without the first hint of what we consider minimum modern conveniences. No running water, no plumbing, no electricity, no gas, no hard-surfaced roads.

The farm Mrs. Roosevelt saw was a dairy farm, with concrete block buildings, concrete floors and American type interior fittings and stanchions. Aside from the fact the walls are cracked, it presents a fairly impressive picture to the uninitiated.

To anyone who knows, however, the sanitary standards are such that an American dairy farmer, operating on the same basis, would be arraigned on criminal charges. The milk is retailed in bulk from open cans in filthy sidewalk shops and is undrinkable to Americans.

There is a beaten-up red tractor, always on display, which won't run, but the visitor is told that the ones that do work are out on the land, in operation. Newsmen will tell you that this story has been told to everyone who has ever visited the farm, but nobody has ever seen a tractor in operation yet.

So far as medical science is concerned, the kindest thing to believe is that Mrs. Roosevelt simply accepted the word of her hosts for this. There is no shred of evidence, from American correspondents or embassy attaches, to support it.

One English woman who had to be hospitalized in Moscow, owing to pneumonia, was kept in bed for eight days without even a sponge bath. She learned where a bathroom was located, sneaked there in the small of the morning, only to find the tub filled with potted plants.

An American, suffering a stomach difficulty, had a preliminary examination by the Russian doctor in the absence of the embassy physician, and his trouble was diagnosed as jaundice, a very common and widespread malady in Russia. The doctor noted the yellow tint to his skin.

The embassy physician arrived later, went to the window, raised the yellow shade, and the "jaundice" was gone.

The practice of asepsis in Russian hospitals is all but nonexistent and polio is rampant. Modern controls and cures for it are ignored and the Russian medical profession solves the problem by dubbing it "the American disease."

These are the great strides in medical science, which Mrs. Roosevelt advertises so glibly. Fortunately for her, she did not need medical attention while she was there.

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109-12-240-19

8/5/55

I think that some of the people already named in connection with The Communist Club were instrumental in presenting me to the "Progressive Citizens of America". Progressive Citizens of America was the Left splinter formed after the dissolution of National Citizens Political Action Committee. Some of the national leaders of this organization were [REDACTED] The Right

recent organized as the "League for Democratic Action" out of the aforementioned
National Citizens Political Action Committee. The national leaders were ELAMOR

2008

Mrs. Roosevelt Cites Israel's Liberty Role

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt described Israel last night as the "only beacon" of freedom and democracy in the Middle East. She said support of the Jewish nation is needed to combat Communist infiltration in the bond sales.

The former First Lady observed that the founders of Israel are the only people in the Arab-dominated area who have ever known freedom. She predicted that the Israeli ex-ample will foster liberty among the Arab states.

She said Israel has a good chance to be successful in its birth struggles "because Israel has what few other countries have—friends who can be depended upon all over the world, friends who feel they are a part of this great experiment."

Mrs. Roosevelt spoke at the annual Washington fund-raising banquet of the Development Corporation for Israel which this year honored six Washington leaders in the bond sales.

The men, who were present, ed inscribed copies of the illuminated Szyk Hagadah used in passover ceremonies, are Abe S. Kay, retired area builder and founder of Indian Spring Country Club; Robert A. Philipson, accountant; Rabbi Isadore Breslau; Leopold V. Freudberg, insurance broker; Jack I. Bender, builder, and Morris Pollin, retired

Officials at the dinner said over \$200,000 in bond purchases and pledges was received during the dinner at the Statler.

EX-132

REC-13

NOT RECORDED
126 NOV 13 1958

Wash. Post and Times Herald

Wash. News

Wash. Star

N. Y. Herald Tribune

N. Y. Journal-American

N. Y. Mirror

N. Y. Daily News

N. Y. Times

Daily Worker

The Worker

New Leader

Date 11/7/58

F279
67 NOV 14 1958

109-12-345-A

**MRS. ROOSEVELT HAILS
BERLIN LEFTIST PAPER**

By Wireless to The New York Times

BERLIN, June 2—The prestige of the Social Democratic party in the United States occupation zone is expected to be enhanced by the appearance of its new organ, the Sozialdemokrat, which is scheduled for tomorrow but may be deferred until Tuesday.

The first issue will contain congratulatory messages from various overseas units and individuals. Cablegrams already received include greetings from Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Dorothy Thompson, Norman Thomas, David Du-

Boisay, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union; Matthew Woll, chairman of the international labor committee of the American Federation of Labor, and Anthony Smith, director of the executive committee of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

"I am very glad to hear," Mrs. Roosevelt cabled, "that the independent Social Democrat party has received a license for its own newspaper. I send you my best wishes. A democratic labor movement can be of great profit to Germany. It will develop freedom of thought and opinion, and I trust that our military Government will permit every freedom that is necessary. Hope for a future place is based on a strong labor movement in Germany, which, united with the labor movement of the rest of the world, will effectively promote democracy and freedom of opinion."

NOT RECORDED
87 AUG 7 1946

This is a clipping from
page 8 of the
New York Times for

6-3-46
Clipped at the Seat of
Government.

109-12-232-A

63 AUG 27 1946

W
Date: May 2, 1950

To: Atomic Energy Commission
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention:

RECORDED - 83

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject:

Attached for your information and any action you may desire to take is a copy of a letter addressed by the above applicant to Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and a copy of Mrs. Roosevelt's communication to this Bureau to which was attached the letter from

We have advised Mrs. Roosevelt that the above letters are being referred to you since the question of clearance for employment under the Atomic Energy Act is strictly within the province of the Atomic Energy Commission.

116-141287-8

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt

The Park Sheraton Hotel

202 Fifty Sixth Street West

New York 19, N. Y.

April 27, 1950

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing a letter
which I received. Could this woman
be investigated again?

With many thanks for
your consideration,

Very sincerely yours,

Eleanor Roosevelt

/s/ Eleanor Roosevelt

116 -141287-8

Picket Franco Consul Today To Save 4 Heroes From Death

Fascist Franco's consulate will hear the tread of several thousand feet at 11 a. m. this morning when New Yorkers, many prominent in the fields of religion, theatre and unions, picket and demand an end to the Hitler-like regime. Principal target of the demonstration will be the wanton execution of ten Spanish Loyalists, slated for death.

on Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22, and a demand for release of others now in jail and facing execution.

Among those staring death in the face is Maria Teresa Toral, famous woman scientist who formerly conducted brilliant experimental work at Rockefeller Institute here.

The world-famous Spanish Communist leader La Pasionaria, it was learned, recently cabled Mrs. Roosevelt asking her to use her influence to win freedom for the woman scientist and others now in Franco's torture centers.

Yesterday, "The Voice of Fighting Spain," with headquarters at 1 Columbus Ave., displayed a letter smuggled out of a Spanish prison by Ramon Via Fernandez, another

Fernandez courageously accused the Franco regime of fascist brutalities against its prisoners and the Spanish population and went on to say:

"I, Ramon Via Fernandez, patriotic fighter in the United Nations armies condemned to death by the Vichy regime member of the Spanish resistance movement which fights for liberty and democracy, from my cell at Malaga, my body nearly destroyed and my flesh hanging in pieces from the torture and beatings received at the hands of Franco's agents, speak out to the democratic world to all patriots to accuse and denounce the Franco regime of its heinous policy of terror."

Fernandez was turned over to Franco by the late Vichy regime.

Today's picket line is being conducted under the auspices of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and the American Committee for Spanish freedom. The Franco consulate is located at 515 Madison Ave.

In a telegram to Secretary of State Byrnes, the International Workers Order yesterday demanded the U. S. government act to halt the execution of four jailed Loyalists and to break off relations with Franco immediately. The four known to be scheduled for execution are, in addition to the woman scientist—Antonio Ruiz, Mercedes Gomez Otero and Isabel Sanz Tol-dano.

INDEXED

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EX-2

This is a clipping from
page 3 of the
DAILY WORKER

Date 2-2-46

Clipped at the Seat of
Government.

52 AUG 19 1946

109-12-237-A

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

NY

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 6/24/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/21, 23/47	REPORT MADE BY
TITLE			CHARACTER OF CASE

synopsis of facts:

Womens Action Committee for Victory and Lasting Peace formed 4/19/43 to insure U.S. participation in international efforts for peace. President was _____ who has been included on a list of Committee of women of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc.

REFERENCE:

DETAILS:

The WOMENS ACTION COMMITTEE FOR VICTORY AND LASTING PEACE was organized on April 19, 1943, to succeed an organization known as the National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War.

_____ who was a noted leader in the fight for woman suffrage, was the motivating force in organizing this group. The purpose of the organization was said to be to unite American women to work for the full participation of the United States in international efforts to build a world of peace and justice under law. It was the objective of this organization to have an organized group in every state and congressional district.

116 - 11112 - 6

[REDACTED]

The letterhead of this organization indicates that [REDACTED] was National Chairman of the organization. [REDACTED] was formerly President of the Federations of Womens Clubs and is known to have spoken on American Soviet Friendship on two occasions. She has been included on a list of the Committee of women of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc., which is a Communist dominated organization. Other women included in the National organization of the Committee include among others [REDACTED]

Mrs. F.D. ROOSEVELT,
[REDACTED]

ELEANOR

*ROOSEVELT

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Mrs. FDR Hits Sending U.S. Troops to Greece

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10. — Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt yesterday came out strongly against sending American troops into Greece.

She told a press conference here the job of staffing Greece militarily "is up to the United Nations, not to any one nation."

"Until there is a United Nations police force, we should seek an agreement from the UN that no people will send in troops—anywhere," she said.

The United States' action in "protecting Greek fascism" brands it as "the world's champion of violence towards peoples struggling for self determination."

This is what Leo Gallagher, prominent progressive attorney, told President Truman in a telegram he sent from Los Angeles.

The telegram declared:

"Danaos et dona ferentes tunc." We also fear the American government bringing the Greek arms and dollars.

"The American government betrayed democracy in Spain by refusing arms to counterbalance the arms furnished the Spanish fascists, and democracy was destroyed in Spain.

"Now we furnish arms to the Greek fascist government to perpetuate the total suppression of democracy in Greece. Long live Standard Oil and the other British-

American oil interests in the Far East.

"Your action in protecting Greek fascism is the crowning shame of American foreign policy and brands the government, as now constituted, as the world's champion of violence towards peoples struggling for self determination."

The San Fernando Committee of the Progressive Citizens of Southern California has charged the U. S. move to take over in Greece is a "betrayal" of the United States.

In a resolution passed at its regular March meeting the committee called on Congress to abandon the "role of empire."

This is a clipping from
page 7 of the
DAILY WORKER

Date 3-11-47

Clipped at the Seat of
Government.

FIVE

62 MAR 26 1947

109-12-253-A

GREEKS SING: "ENGLISH GO FROM OUR LAND"

By June Cannan

(Ed. Note: June Cannan travelled with her husband, the Reuters correspondent in Greece into the Greek mountains to interview the Partisans.)

We heard through the window the sound of a great band of men singing as they came down the mountain. The title of their song was Englishmen, Go From Our Land. We greeted the commanders, then they and as many men as possible crowded into the mayor's room to witness the first "press conference" these Partisans had ever held.

They gave us a communiqué describing the recent Sara battle, and an open letter addressed to the Greek army, the Greek government, the American and British ambassadors, and the Greek newspapers, which called for an international commission to visit them—by parachute if necessary.

The name of their army is tentatively, "The Democratic Army of Greece."

Civilian units recruited from the villages are called "Democratic Armed Groups of the Terrorized."

They will fight until the British leave the country, until a democratic government is established, until war criminals and collaborators are punished and cleaned out of the government, until a political amnesty is declared.

They said they were part of a "democratic front" which accepted members of any democratic political party who opposed the rightist one-party government.

Nikitas, a Macedonian, a shy, good-natured man with a large mustache told us he was acting commander of the Kaimakchalan section of the joint Paikon-Kaimakchalan command, named for the two mountain strongholds.

Kalfa, a Greek, represented the supreme joint commander of the area. Both had been with ELAS during the war. Kalfa told us that seven members of his family including his fiancée had been deported to the islands of the Aegean Sea.

The next day we took pictures of the men and noticed that they all tried to be in some kind of uniform—mostly British clothing either sent to them during the war when they were the allies of Britain, or taken from the British-equipped Greek army recently.

Many of the men wore bad shoes and insufficient clothing to protect them from the winter weather, but their spirit seemed dauntless in spite of their handicaps.

They laughed heartily as they told of their exploits and how

frightened the Greek army forces were of their unexpected raids. They told us that for five years they had suffered such hardships and disappointment that nothing could stop them now—they had no further terrors to face, no new deprivations to undergo.

The men we talked to were not "bandits" terrorizing the countryside for personal gain or for sheer spite; they were an idealistic armed force disciplined, determined, steadily growing in numbers.

They told us of new recruits after each battle both from the villagers and from Greek Army deserters.

The question of how many armed fighters there are in all of Greece brings answers from a few hundred to tens of thousands.

There is no answer at the moment except that of our young map guide, who eventually revealed himself as a Partisan in "civilian." He said, "We are just 'folk,' and there are a lot of 'folk.'"



FATHER DEMETRIOS CHOLEVAS, of Athens, who wrote to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, honorary chairman of American Relief for Greek Democracy. "We have fought for the liberation and now we are persecuted." Father Demetrios asked for help to the starving Greek people. His letter was released by Richard Yaffe, chairman of a dinner the committee is sponsoring Feb. 24 at the Commodore Hotel to open its 1947 campaign for \$1,000,000.

This is a clipping from
Page - 67 6 46 MAR 21 1947
DAILY WORKER

Date 2-7-47
Clipped at the Seat of
Government.

109-12-253-A

60 APR 2 1947 210

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/11/61

FROM : SAC, WFO

SUBJECT:

nfr
1/1/61

the impression that was also under
he had encountered during his stay in Washington, and that
probably went to New York with the intention of contacting Mrs.
ELEANOR ROOSEVELT in an effort to tie in support for his student
resistance movement in Cuba somehow with the Tractors for Freedom
Committee of which Mrs. ROOSEVELT is a prominent member.

JOSEPH C. KAMP

"In the Fifth Column of the South
1940

Published by the Constitutional Educational League, Inc., discloses that GRAHAM and Mrs. ROOSEVELT in 1939 visited the Highlander Folk School at Monteagle, Tennessee, supporting the program of the staff. KAMP stated the school was a center for spreading Communist doctrine in the South. He also lists Mrs. ROOSEVELT and Dr. GRAHAM as advisors of the Highlander Camp, known to have been closely associated with the Summer School for Women Workers at Hendersonville, North Carolina.

116-30356-6

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

NY FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 11/1/46	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/29-31/46	REPORT MADE BY
TITLE 1			CHARACTER OF CASE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ELGIN

Interview of Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROCSEVELT by SAC reflects Mrs. ROCSEVELT has known applicant for a number of years but does not know applicant's background and family. Mrs. ROCSEVELT stated applicant made extremely favorable impression on her, that he has excellent character and his loyalty is beyond question.

DETAILS:

Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROCSEVELT, 29 Washington Square, New York,

118-176- 6

who was given as a reference by applicant, was interviewed by Special Agent in Charge . She stated that she has known applicant for a number of years. She recalled that she first met him when he brought a gentleman to see her who was interested in a worthy charity, the name of this individual and the nature of the charity not being recalled by her. Since that time she has seen applicant on a number of occasions. She remembers that he served in the merchant marine and later in the Navy.

Mrs. Roosevelt is not acquainted with any other members of applicant's family, nor is she familiar with his background. She stated that he made an extremely favorable impression upon her and she considers him a very intelligent young man. She regards him as a person of excellent character and believes that his loyalty and patriotism are beyond question.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/25/54

FROM : SAC, WFO

SUBJECT:

Subject stated that his membership in the Association of Internes and Medical Students (AIMS) at New York University

He stated that the AIMS had been a recognized organization at NYU for many years prior to his membership and that it was intended to acquaint the students in the College of Medicine with certain aspects of the medical profession which the regular curriculum did not cover. Subject stated that he joined the organization at the request of a classmate,

and that he paid one dollar in dues for a single year. Subject stated that he recalled his participation in the AIMS as having been restricted to attendance at a series of lectures on the subject of health insurance and related matters at which Mayor LAGUARDIA, ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, and others were speakers.

1/30/50

, secretary to
Beverly Hills, California, stated that
is presently out of the city and could not be reached. She stated
that she was personally acquainted with the applicant, however, neither she
nor have had any contact with the applicant since 1942. She
stated that to the best of her recollection she recalled that the applicant
was a man of good character and reputation. She advised she had no reason
to question the applicant's loyalty, patriotism and reliability. She stated
the applicant had been very active at the University of California at Los
Angeles and at the beginning of the war he had taken a position in the East
doing national defense work. She stated she thought applicant had been a
close friend of Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

118 - 5963 - 10X1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: August 29, 1961

FROM :

SUBJECT: TESTIMONY--SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY
SUBCOMMITTEE AUGUST 15, 1961

--WITNESS

The "Overseas Weekly," hereinafter referred to as OW, an American commercial publication distributed among service personnel overseas, had apparently been responsible for much of the original publicity concerning the alleged charges against others as well as the John Birch charges against the himself.

(1) testified that he had not used the word "communist" in referring to prominent persons, as OW had alleged, but had instead called Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, pink:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 10/4/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/26,27/51	
TITLE			CHARACTER OF CASE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

No information indicating AYC meeting held in Washington in June, 1940. AYC National Youth Citizenship Institute held February, 1940, at Labor Department Auditorium. JOHN L. LEWIS and Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT were speakers. AYC Town Meeting of Youth held February, 1941, at Turners' Arena.

121-5167-20

A pamphlet entitled "This is Youth Speaking - Record of the American Youth Congress National Youth Citizenship Institute" was reviewed at the Library of Congress. This pamphlet contains a record of the proceedings of this Institute which was held February 9 through February 12, 1940, at the Labor Department Auditorium, Washington, D. C. The record reflected that JOHN L. LEWIS was the opening speaker of the session held Saturday afternoon, February 11, and that Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT was a speaker on Sunday evening, February 12. These were the last two days of the three day session.

121-5167-20

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: May 20, 1948

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

SUBJECT:


The "People's World" newspaper, Communist Party controlled publication in San Francisco, contained the following article in its issue of August 24, 1940:

121-6849-2

DIRECTOR, FBI

May 20, 1948

"Endorsement of Northern California Conference for Protection of the Foreign Born by six more prominent civic leaders, and Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, was announced today by Mrs. MARJORIE JANUARY, acting secretary. The conference will be held Saturday (August 24) at the Empire Hotel Auditorium (San Francisco), with State Commissioner of Immigration and Housing, CAREY MC WILLIAMS, delivery the key-note address. (Among the six persons endorsing the conference was "B. F. HALEY, executive head, Stanford University Economics Department"). 'I'm very much afraid,' stated HALEY, 'that there is likely to be serious need for energetic efforts on the part of those interested in protecting democratic institutions if serious injustices to for foreign-born residents are to be avoided during this period of crisis'....." (The period of crisis referred to was the passage of the U. S. Alien Registration Act of 1940).



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DATE: July 14, 1949

FROM :

SUBJECT:

BACKGROUND:

It is noted from New York reports that the latter individual is a known member of the Communist Party, a close associate of Earl Browder, former Secretary of the Communist Party and claims to be a close friend of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and to have been acquainted with President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

121-18681-2

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : *[Signature]* SAC, San Francisco
SUBJECT: *[Handwritten mark]*

DATE: November 24, 1948

out that although
has not as yet been convicted,
ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and
being un-American.

He pointed
may be suspected of being un-American, she
He said that many prominent people, such as
the noted writer, have been suspected of

121-15681-1

June 24, 1949
Boston, Massachusetts

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

He further advised that while Appointee worked for him, a party was held on the White House grounds by "a youth movement group," the name of which he cannot now recall. He said that this party was sponsored jointly by Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and one JOE LASH, who he described as "a known Communist to the best of his recollection."

8/20/48

Question: Then you were not a member of the American Peace Mobilization?

Answer: No.

Question: The American Peoples Mobilization?

Answer: No.

Question: The National Federation for Constitutional Liberties?

Answer: No.

Question: The Michigan Federation for Constitutional Liberties?

Answer: No.

Question: The American Youth Congress?

Answer: I never was a member and never participated. I attended one of their meetings as an observer for our Local 10, CIO Union, Washington, D. C. That was the only participation I had with that organization. I attended one meeting early in 1940.

Question: Where was the meeting held?

Answer: It was at the Hall of the Labor Department, Washington, D. C.

Question: What participation did you make in the meeting?

Answer: Nothing. I went there to see and hear Mrs. Roosevelt and primarily to hear the speeches and to see what was going on. The people there were Mrs. Roosevelt,

6. Witnesses

One of the witnesses appearing before Board was [redacted], who stated he was not acquainted with [redacted] testified regarding two Bill of Rights conferences held in New York City, one in June, 1949, which was sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, and one in July, 1949, with which the Civil Rights Congress had no connection. [redacted] has often expressed criticism of the loyalty program.

Among those furnishing letters or affidavits on
behalf was Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. / : // /

121-4200-99

In view of the foregoing, was re-interviewed for a clarification of his remarks. He said that it was his recollection that the youth group which he heard talk about was the American Youth Congress and not the National Youth Movement, and further that it was the organization which held a big meeting in Washington, D. C. about 1940-1941 during which it was addressed, sponsored or encouraged in some way by Mrs. FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT. It was the recollection of that this youth group was generally regarded at that time as a Communist front organization.

 was re-interviewed relative to his remarks that had paraded at the White House. He said that about 1940 or 1941, before became a member of the United States Park Police, he personally observed in a group of persons who were parading at the White House and whom Mrs. ROOSEVELT went out on the White House

grounds to talk with. He said that this group was, to the best of his recollection, the American Youth Congress. [REDACTED]

advised in April, 1948, that ~~was an~~
acquaintance and protege of Mrs. FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT. He related that
was active in the American Youth Congress during 1940 and 1941.
recalled attending a reception for ~~Mrs. ROOSEVELT~~ which was sponsored by
the Washington Bookshop Association, and noted that ~~was constantly in~~
the company of Mrs. ROOSEVELT on this occasion. He stated that to his
knowledge ~~was~~ was not a member of the Communist Party, but he would
seriously question his loyalty.

The American Youth Congress and the Washington Bookshop Association
were cited by the Attorney General as organizations coming within the pur-
view of Executive Order 9835. The American Youth Congress became inactive
during 1941.

FBI - CLEVELAND
JAN 31 1950

CLEVELAND PRESS
January 30, 1950

page 36, column 4

Mrs. FDR Warns U. S. of Dangers of Police-State Fear

Instilling "a police-state type of fear" in the American people is the greatest danger in fighting totalitarianism, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt told an audience of 1200 at Music Hall last night.

One of the "unwise" methods of promoting this fear, she said, is the loyalty oath.

"Unfortunately, any Communist would take it without turning a hair. The oath was useless and savored of the fear which we must avoid."

The meeting, sponsored by the Cleveland chapter, Americans for Democratic Action, was held on the eve of the 68th anniversary of her late husband's birth and was one of 18 memorial observances scheduled in major cities.

Mrs. Roosevelt cited the action of Russian delegates to the United Nations as an example of the fear in which totalitarian people move and even carry with them to this country.

"They don't even go to our cafeteria," she said, "and the only time they show themselves outside the sessions is at parties. They go to them on the theory that we can't poison everybody."

INDEXED - 64

NOT RECORDED
45 FEB 9 1950

102
66 FEB 13 1950

121-0-A

He had been Advertising Manager for MacFadden publications and from sometime in the Fall of 1932 to the Summer of 1933 had been Business Manager of 'Babies, Just Babies,' edited by ELEANOR ROOSEVELT. He told me that he was a friend of many prominent people in the Government. Among these, in addition to Mrs. ROOSEVELT and the President, were

At one time [redacted] suggested a scheme of inviting the President's wife, ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, to Cat

"Island for a few days and arrange for me to talk with her as much as possible, with the aim of influencing her or seeking to influence her in the direction of communist aims and national and international matters. He told me he was going to wire her an invitation to come to Cat Island, and later showed me a telegram signed ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, in which she expressed regrets that her time schedule did not permit her to visit Cat Island.

advised that had, prior to 1936, been employed as an advertising manager with the McFadden Publishers, New York. He had also worked with Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT on her publication, "Just Babies" which publication was discontinued about the time FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT was elected President as near as could recall.

2/1/50

In addition to the information set forth in the signed statement of-2
his records reflect that at the time he interviewed
the appointee's father, also told that
his reason for being personally so much interested in the Washington I.
Youth Council was because Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT had been one of the
organizers of the organization.

7/7/49

They've had chamber music and quite a considerable range of cultural activities. And this certainly was the one place in the Community where Negroes could participate when the organization was formed. And among its supporters in the past were MRS. ROOSEVELT.

Well MRS. ROOSEVELT was very much interested in the Bookshop. attended one of their functions, she was a guest of honor.

121-19441-49

Charlotte, North Carolina
April 8, 1948

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

At Charlotte, N. C.

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare has been cited as a Communist front organization by the Special Committee on un-American Activities, March 29, 1944.

In continuing, pointed out that made arrangements for the program for the convention, which was climaxed by the guest appearance of Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

121-2745-1X18

4/6/48

It was opinion that actual motive for the parties was for him to gain prominence and recognition in the City of Seattle. Through these parties he obtained letters of praise from Mrs. FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT, and many other prominent people in the United States.

MY DAY



Sen. McCarthy's Charges Are Music to the Kremlin

By ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

NEW YORK, Tuesday—What a relief it is to have someone speak up fearlessly as Ambassador Philip C. Jessup has now done in his own defense and to have both Gen. Marshall and Gen. Eisenhower back him up.

Guilt by association is a very dangerous accusation and the smearing of people before you have proved them guilty puts our country in a strange light before the rest of the world.

It seems to me that Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy and those who support him have done a great deal of harm to the possible building up of a strong bipartisan foreign policy. In addition, they have shown a total lack of appreciation of what this sort of performance does in weakening our representation in other parts of the world.

We have an extremely strong and able Secretary of State in Dean Acheson. He is ably supported by loyal and devoted American citizens. If our legislative branch can find and prove that there are a few people in the State Department who should be removed, it should be done quietly and quickly, with as little publicity as possible.

The accusers cannot realize how much their methods do to help the Communists. What rejoicing must bring in the Kremlin when they can say: "The U. S. is

divided: they find Communist sympathizers everywhere."

That is certainly music to Communist ears and should give gentlemen like Sen. McCarthy pause in pursuing the present tactics.

I MUST say a word in this column about the late Ellis Gimbel. It has always seemed to me that he personified really responsible citizenship in a community.

Not being a Philadelphian, I cannot, of course, know of all the ways in which he helped people to raise the level of civic responsibility among the well-to-do in his city. It is many years now since I first heard of the award which he gave annually and I have always thought that it offered encouragement to obscure people who might never have had recognition if he had not sought them out and pointed to the value of the services they were rendering in their community. He will be missed by many and when I go to the city of brotherly love I shall regret not finding him there to greet me.

Page

Times-Herald

Wash. Post

Wash. News

Wash. Star

N.Y. Mirror

36

Date:

MAR 22 1950

121-23278-A

EX-125

325
JUL 13

Kansas City, Missouri
November 17, 1949

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

discussed this with _____ and _____ employ-
ment with the Foreign Aid Mission, and _____ said that he had merely
contributed money to an organization favoring the Loyalists in Spain
during the Spanish Civil War. _____ told _____ that among the
sponsors of this organization were ~~Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT and~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

FROM :

DATE: October 2, 1950

19543

SUBJECT:

HEARINGS BEFORE A SUBCOMMITTEE OF
THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS
UNITED STATES SENATE (Tydings Committee)

For record purposes, there are attached Parts 1, 2, and 3 of printed testimony of Hearings before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate, Eighty-First Congress, Second Session, pursuant to S. Res. 231, resolution to investigate whether there are employees in the State Department disloyal to the United States.

Testimony should be indexed.

121-23278 - 267X12

He explained that mother had written a book on the Northwest entitled "Living High"; and that this book had impressed the wife of the late President, ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, to the extent that she personally visited the family at their home in the San Juan Islands. During this visit she met and took a great liking to and later had him as her guest at the White House for a four-day period in 1943 or 1944.

stated that Mrs. ROOSEVELT was impressed by interest in the foreign service and believed that she had sponsored his entry into the State Department.

121 - 30701 - 11

11

1/3/51

advised that he has known the employee for approximately four years having met him as a fellow employee at the Navy Department Communications Center. He stated that for the past three years he has shared an apartment with the employee and considered him to be a loyal American citizen who has no sympathy for Communism or Fascism. He advised that the employee belongs to no organizations. stated that the general beliefs of the employee were very similar to those of Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and that the employee was a sincere advocate of the United Nations and civil rights.

He stated, too, that
when he brought his wife, to the United States
in 1947, she expressed a desire to meet ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.
disclosed that he visited the ROOSEVELT home in Hyde Park
for a weekend with his wife and that Mrs. ROOSEVELT was so im-
pressed with that she wrote her up in her newspaper column.

11/2/50

said that at one time he heard that was bound by contract to donate one half of his earnings from his writings to the Communist Party and that in turn, the Communist Party promotes the publication and sale of his books. He, said that is a protégé of Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and has written several books under her sponsorship.

The "Chicago Star" on the date of December 7, 1946 carried an article to the effect that the Midwest Division of the American Relief for Greek Democracy, 30 North Dearborn Street, had launched its collection campaign in Chicago with a special Christmas appeal signed by Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and NICHOLAS CHERONIS, National Co-Chairman of the organization. Local sponsors included the name of LILLIAN V. INKE.

The American Relief for Greek Democracy has been cited as a Communist front organization by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of 1948, page 168 and 169.

I was at the time a member of the League of American Writers, which was an organization of writers of all sorts, ranging from

- I think Mrs.

Roosevelt was in it - and

It was a terrific cross-section of American writers who were engaged in 1937 and 1938 in trying to organize American writers against anti-Semitism and trying to set the public right concerning the Loyalist Spain situation. We were fighting for the abandonment of the Embargo Act. We felt that the Loyalist Government should receive aid from the democracies - it seemed to us it was a democratic government. It was our intention to mobilize public opinion behind the Loyalist regime, against the revolutionists. I was one of a board of five editors editing a pamphlet of statements against anti-Semitism, which included statements by Mrs. ROOSEVELT,

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 6, 1951

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT:

For the information of the Bureau,
Americans for Democratic Action,
9 East 46th Street, New York City, advised that
the appointee's wife, is a personal friend of Mrs. ELEANOR
ROOSEVELT and was formerly one of Mrs. ROOSEVELT'S secretaries.

121-~~32261~~-24
32261-

According to an article contained in the newspaper "PM", dated January 6, 1947, an organization entitled "Americans For Democratic Action" was created out of a conference called by the Union for Democratic Action as a counter organization to the Progressive Citizens of America. Americans For Democratic Action was instituted at Washington, D. C. on January 4, 1947.

According to the article in "PM", Americans For Democratic Action has no connection with the new Progressive Citizens of America and the major difference between the two organizations is that Americans For Democratic Action definitely bars Communists and has issued a statement to that effect:

"We reject any association with Communists or sympathizers with Communists within the United States as completely as we reject any association with fascism or their sympathizers."

The article pointed out that LEON HENDERSON, former OPA Administrator and WILSON WYATT, former Housing Expediter, were co-chairmen of the organizing drive and that JAMES LOEB, JR., Director of the Union for Democratic Action was named Secretary-Treasurer.

The article advised that nationally prominent persons connected with the Americans For Democratic Action are as follows.

Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, JR.
ARTHUR SCHLESSINGER, JR.
ALLAN S. HEYWOOD (CIO Organization Director)
JAMES B. CAREY (CIO secretary-treasurer)
WALTER REUTHER (CIO Auto Workers)
WILLARD TOWNSEND
SAMUEL WOLCHOK
JOHN GREEN
DAVID DUBINSKY

30 October 1953

A-F-1621

On 14 October 1953, [redacted] an American citizen, Activities Section, T, stated in substance the following: He does not know TURJANT. [redacted] said that in 1951 he had been approached by a fellow employee to join the "Pan-American Fellowship Group"; this co-worker was one [redacted] a messenger of the T. Source stated that in 1950 he had heard of the group as one composed of American negro students in PARIS and of French people; as explained to him, the purpose of this organization was to secure employment with American firms and government agencies in France for the American students of the GI Bill who were then in France. Source stated that he had not been interested in the group as a student and when he obtained a job on his own initiative he was even less interested. [redacted] continued to try to recruit Source into the organization and boasted that the group had recruited [redacted] [redacted] Eleanor ROOSEVELT and [redacted] for support; [redacted] identified [redacted] as the officials of the organization. [redacted] stated that he had not been interested but [redacted] was the one who continuously tried to induce him to join.

121-40539-30

1/24/52

He stated that his wife was never in any way connected with and in fact, had never heard of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action; that she had at one time attended two or three meetings of the League of Women Shoppers but that at about the third meeting which she attended, in the midst of a speech being made by Eleanor Roosevelt, she became very suspicious of the group and left the meeting and has had no connection with the group since.

121 - 33555 - 23

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 FROM : SAC, Los Angeles
 SUBJECT:

DATE: August 4, 1950



One
4

For some years has been working on research for a paper being prepared by him on the subject of Psychology of Soviet Aggression,



123 -2460-12

which deals with the psychological counter-offensive which could be used against the USSR. Very few people have been shown even excerpts from this paper and only one, Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, who is a personal friend of [redacted] has seen the entire paper as far as he has come.

The Daily Worker of January 6, 1947 contained an article entitled Anti-Communism stressed by New "Liberal" Group. This article contained the following excerpts. "A new organization called Americans for Democratic Action was set up in Washington over the weekend on the administration of the Union for Democratic Action sponsored by DAVID DUBINSKY, JOSEPH LASK, WALTER REUTHER, REINHOLD NIEBUHR, SAMUEL DOLOCHOCK, as well as a list of permanent liberals." "About 150 persons participated in the conference including CHESTER POWLES, Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, and WILSON HYATT. Great stress was placed on combating the Communists."

7/27/50

became interested in the League for Social Equality, or some such organization of similar title which was said by to be one that was sponsored by the wife of the late President, ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

FILE NO.

NY

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 4/13/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/4,9,12/51	REPORT MADE BY
TITLE 			

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

References Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

- R U C -

REFERENCES:

DETAILS:

References

The following interview with Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT was conducted by Special Agent in Charge

Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, Park Sheraton Hotel, New York City, stated that she has been acquainted with applicant for over three years, and while he is not an intimate friend or acquaintance she feels that she knows him fairly well. She stated that she has never heard him say anything which would make her the least suspicious of him, and she has never had any reason to question his loyalty. She said that she would feel safe in recommending him as a loyal citizen and a person of good intentions. Further, she regards him as a person who wants to do something worth while for his country.

123-9275-10

Mrs. ROOSEVELT stated she originally became acquainted with the applicant as a result of his having read something MRS. ROOSEVELT had written regarding the use of psychiatry in connection with problems affecting children. I wrote to Mrs. ROOSEVELT about some psychiatric work in which he was interested and later they became personally acquainted. They had a number of discussions since then on the value of psychiatry in dealing with various problems, and once sent her a memorandum dealing with the psychological treatment of Russia which she forwarded to the State Department for consideration. She stated that while she is not in a position to appraise the professional qualifications of she never had any reason to doubt his loyalty to the United States.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The following article appeared in the "Chicago Sun" on April 23, 1945 captioned "Fascism's Threat Will Be Discussed at Liberals Forum":

"The threat of Fascism in the United States will be discussed by prominent speakers and in an open discussion to follow at a meeting sponsored jointly by the Chicago Regional Action Committee of the Protestant Magazine and the League of Liberals of Chicago at the Windermere Hotel West, 1656 East 56th Street, at 8:15 p.m. on May 1, 1950. One of the speakers will be Dr. Edward J. Sparling, who recently resigned as president of the YMCA College in protest against racial and religious discrimination. He will discuss the subject, 'Are the anti-Semitic forces of America working solely to victimize the jews? Or is this merely incidental to their real objective?'"

[redacted] advised in May of 1945 that the Chicago Regional Action Committee of the Protestant Magazine was playing the "Communist game", for it was both anti-Semitic and anti-Catholic. He said Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was once a sponsor but withdrew her name because she said this organization was more political than religious. [redacted]

In the Fall of 1932, she, finding life in China unpleasant, went to England where she obtained a position as a guest writer with the "London Daily Mail". During her stay in England she wrote the novel "Beach Path", which was published in London in 1940.

Her decision to come to the United States was made after "fruitful encouragement from HERMAN ROOSEVELT".

On March 29, 1939,
directed a letter to MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSE-
VELT, White House, Washington, D. C., stating she had been
in England for a period of five months during which time
she had delivered more than thirty lectures and had written
a number of articles for the "Daily Mail" and stated she
wanted to come to America to lecture on China, Chinese Cus-
toms and to show people the Chinese have much in common
with other members of the free nations of the world.

MRS. ROOSEVELT, through her Secretary, advised the applicant of the proper procedure of gaining admission into the United States as a Tourist.

She further stated that she came to the United States to visit MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

FROM :

SUBJECT: LOYALTY OF EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND
OTHER PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
(EXECUTIVE ORDER 10422)

SECURITY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
(EXECUTIVE ORDER 10450)

138-0-89

Exhibit 8 (Photostat attached) is a list which contains 193 names with no further identifying data. This list is captioned "U. S. Personnel Detail to UN by U. S. Government."

It is noted that these lists include such names as Eleanor Roosevelt,

138-0-89

Dec. 30, 1952

US PERSONNEL DETAILED TO ON BY
US GOVERNMENT

(77)

A-44

138-0-89

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt: U. S. Representative to
U.N. General Assembly

138-0-89

8/10/50

Director of Hudson Shore Labor School,
West Park, New York, advised SA that is a member
of the Board of Trustees of the Hudson Shore Labor School, which is a
general board representing all unions interested in maintaining the school.

Only those men who are in agreement
with the general policies of the school are asked to serve on the Board of

Trustees. There are no Communist unions represented at the school.

The school is designed for the benefit of labor in general, and there have been representatives from the American Federation of Labor, Congress of Industrial Organization, and independent unions. There are also students from Sweden, West Germany, and England financed by the Economic Cooperation Administration. The maximum capacity of the school is 20 to 30 students. Some of the courses given are: labor economics, collective bargaining, history of labor, and human relations. Mrs. F. D. ROOSEVELT is honorary chairman of the Board of Trustees.

went on to say that in 1939, due to the war, the tours were discontinued and the program became a domestic educational program and was taken into The Open Road, Inc. in connection with the educational program. In 1941 operations ceased and The Open Road, Inc. was inactive until 1950 when it resumed operations in the original field, namely, educational tours in Europe.

went on to say that name has been carried as a Vice President for legal convenience and to maintain the corporation's legal existence while inactive even though has been completely inactive since 1940. Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT had been a member of the Board of Directors at the time was a member of the Board of Directors.

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

The Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. and its predecessor organization, The Southern Conference for Human Welfare, have been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities as a Communist front organization.

F B I

Date: 9/29/60

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of M)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC. NEW YORK

SUBJECT:

that a registration rally would be held on 10/14/60, under the auspices of the West Brooklyn Independent Democrats (WBID) at the Red Hook Stadium in Brooklyn, NY, for the purpose of urging residents of low rent housing projects to register for the 1960 elections.

According to _____ stated that the guest speakers would include Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and a Puerto Rican leader from NYC. O.K. ...

134 - 8270 - 16

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 5/18/53

FROM : *AFM* SAC, BOSTON

SUBJECT:

LOYALTY OF THE EMPLOYEES OF THE
UNITED NATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS -

138-288-6

named the following individuals as being
very close friends of Employee:

ELEANOR

AD / ROOSEVELT:

138-288-6

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, Los Angeles
SUBJ: [REDACTED]

DATE: August 28, 1950

121-0-3384



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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: September 5, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ALLEGED COMMUNISTS IN THE U.S. MISSION
TO THE UNITED NATIONS
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

121 - 0 - 3429X

The "Worker", Sunday issue of the "Daily Worker", on March 17, 1946, page 5, column 3, printed an advertisement by the "National Citizens Emergency Relief Committee to Aid Strikers Families", room 1003, 570 7th Avenue, New York City, which reflects that a CHARLES BOLTE, not otherwise identified, was one of a number of members of the National Board. The "ad" requested contributions for strikers of the "United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America", "Food and Tobacco Workers", "Auto Workers", "Textile Workers" and others. The "National Board" list included NORMAN CORTIN, HOWARD FAST, Mr. and Mrs. FREDERICK MARCH, SONO OSATO, MOLLY PICON and ARTIE SHAW, as well as Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT and U.S. Senators PEPPER, MAGNUSON, NEAD, MITCHELL, MYERS, KILGOPE, GUFFEY and LA FOLLETTE. The national chairman was shown to be Dr. FRANK KINGDON. Joseph F.

121-0-3429X